## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Cancelled) A method for delivery of a therapeutic neurotrophin to damaged, diseased or defective neurons in the mammalian brain, the method comprising directly delivering a neurotrophic composition, comprising a neurotrophin encoding expression vector, into one or more delivery sites within the brain; wherein the neurotrophin is expressed in a cell that is, or is in proximity to, a defective, diseased or damaged neuron; and wherein further contact with the neurotrophin ameliorates the defect, disease or damage.
- 2. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the region of the brain containing the targeted neurons is the substantia nigra.
- 3. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 2, wherein the targeted neurons are departmental entering to reurons.
- 4. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the expression vector is a lentiviral vector.
- 5. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 4, wherein the neurotrophic composition is a fluid having a concentration of neurotrophin encoding viral particles in the range from 10<sup>10</sup> to 10<sup>15</sup> particles per int of neurotrophic composition.
- (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 5, wherein from 2.5 μl to 25 μl of the neurotrophic composition is delivered to each delivery site.
- 7. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the treated mammal is a human and the expression vector encodes a human neurotrophin.

- 8. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the neurotrophia is human glial cell-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF).
- 9. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the human is suffering from Parkinson's disease, and the disease is ameliorated by stimulation of growth of dopaminergic neurons.
- 10. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 9, wherein the disease is ameliorated by reversal of deficits in meter function associated with the Parkinson's disease.
- 11. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the human is suffering from Alzheimer's disease, and the disease is ameliorated by stimulation of growth of cholinorgic neurons.
- 12. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the disease is ameliorated by improvement of cognitive function whose impairment was associated with Alzheimer's disease.
- 13. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the neurotrophin is neurturin.
- 14. (Cancelled) The method-according to Claim 1, wherein the neurotrophin is NGF.
- 15. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the neurotrophin is NT-4/5.
- 16. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the nouretrophin is persephin.
- 17. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the expression vector is an adeno-associated vector.
- 18. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 4, wherein the lentiviral expression vector is HIV-1.

- 19. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim-1, wherein the neurotrophin is expressed within 500 μm of a targeted cell.
- 20. (Cancelled) The method according to Claim 1, wherein each direct delivery site is no more than 10 mm from another direct delivery site.
- 21. (New) A method for delivery of a therapeutic neurotrophin to targeted defective, diseased or damaged dopaminergic neurons in the mammalian brain, the method comprising directly delivering a neurotrophic composition, comprising a neurotrophin encoding transgene, into one or more delivery sites within a region of the brain containing targeted neurons, whereby the transgene is expressed in, or within 500 µm from, a targeted cell, and no more than about 10 mm from another delivery site; and wherein further contact with the neurotrophin ameliorates the defect, disease or damage.
- 22. (New) The method according to Claim 21, wherein the region of the brain containing the targeted neurons is the substantia nigra.
- 23. (New) The method according to Claim 21, wherein the expression vector is a lentiviral vector.
- 24. (New) The method according to Claim 21, wherein the treated mammal is a human and the expression vector encodes a human neurotrophin.
- 25. (New) The method according to Claim 24, wherein the neurotrophin is human glial cell-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF).
- 26. (New) The method according to Claim 22, wherein the human is suffering from Parkinson's disease, and the disease is ameliorated by stimulation of growth of dopaminergic neurons.

- 27. (New) The method according to Claim 26, wherein the disease is ameliorated by reversal of deficits in motor function associated with the Parkinson's disease.
- 28. (New) The method according to Claim 21, wherein the neurotrophin is neurturin.
- 29. (New) The method according to Claim 21, wherein the neurotrophin is NGF.
- 30. (New) The method according to Claim 21, wherein the neurotrophin is NT-4/5.
- 31. (New) The method according to Claim 21, wherein the neurotrophin is persephin.
- 32. (New) The method according to Claim 32, wherein from 2.5 μl to 25 μl of the composition is delivered to each delivery site.
- 33. (New) The method according to Claim 21, wherein the expression vector is an adenoassociated vector.
- 34. (New) The method according to Claim 23, wherein the lentiviral expression vector is HIV-1.